SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
# BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1922.

## CONTENTS.

**BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.** PAGE

CURRENT NOTES:
- New Medical Officer of Health for Manchester ... 109
- An Impudent Suggestion ... ... ... ... 109
- Monmouth County Council and its Medical Officers ... 109
- Assistant Medical Officer for Wallasey ... ... 110

ASSOCIATION NOTICES:
- Council, 1922-23: Vacancies ... ... ... ... 110
- Branch and Division Meetings to be held ... ... 110

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL WOMEN ... 111

PAGE

CORRESPONDENCE:
- Proposed Dinner to the Insurance Acts Committee ... 111

INSURANCE NOTES:
- Warwickshire Panel and Local Medical Committee ... 111

NAVAL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS ... ... ... 111

VACANCIES ... ... ... ... ... ... 112

ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE AND DIARY ... ... ... 112

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS ... ... ... 112

# British Medical Association.

## CURRENT NOTES.

### New Medical Officer of Health for Manchester.

At a meeting of the Manchester City Council on September 6th Dr. R. V. Clark, medical officer of health for Croydon, was appointed medical officer of health for Manchester in succession to Dr. Niven, who retired some months ago. It will be recalled that the conditions of this appointment, when first announced last January, gave rise to discussion between the British Medical Association and the City Council. A salary of £1,500 a year was first offered, without any bonus or promise of increments. The British Medical Association considered that this salary was a reflection upon the medical profession and did not compare favourably with the salaries of other important Corporation officials of Manchester. After some hesitation the City Council entered into amicable negotiations with representatives of the British Medical Association and the Society of Medical Officers of Health, and as a result a reasonable compromise was arrived at. The appointment now carries a salary of £1,700 a year, rising by annual increments of £100 to £2,000. Dr. Clark has been selected out of thirty-four candidates. He has been for the past eleven years medical officer of health for the borough of Croydon. He was educated at Edinburgh University, and graduated M.A. in 1896, B.Sc. in 1900, and M.B., Ch.B. in 1901; he took the D.P.H.Oxon. in 1907. He was formerly assistant medical officer of health of Leeds, demonstrator of physiology in the University of Leeds, and for a time lecturer on the hygiene of mines in that university. During the war he had charge of the treatment of infectious diseases among the men of the Royal Naval Division at the Crystal Palace and in several military hospitals. He is a member of the British Medical Association and the author of several contributions to the columns of this journal.

### An Impudent Suggestion.

A medical man practising in Harley Street sends us the following letter which he lately received from a person named Greene, who describes himself as an "expert optician," and writes from an address in Gray's Inn Road, London.

"Dear Sir,

"Having written to you asking for your kind patronage, in sending me some of your patients, I am sorry in not having a reply from you. Why? It would be such a great help to me, as having just started on my own after twenty years' experience in frame-fitting, etc., I am certain I can please you and your patients.

"You will, I am sure, be delighted in my high-class work and cheap prices, and as I supply hospitals, school clinics, and doctors, I can show you many testimonials received from their patients. I venture once more to enclose a few of my printed envelopes to put your prescription in before handing to your patients, whom I trust you will kindly recommend to me in future, as I guarantee entire satisfaction.

"Should it be your custom to receive a commission on each patient sent me, then I express my wish to do so, and make it worth your while, to pay for your trouble, working to our mutual advantage. Awaiting your reply,

"Yours faithfully,

"Malcolm R. Greene."

Our correspondent adds that he received a similar effusion from this person a few months ago. He very properly thinks that the suggestion contained in Greene's last paragraph is disgraceful, and he hopes the British Medical Association will take notice of it. We have never seen a more impudent offer of secret commission to a medical man. It would be interesting to learn the extent to which these objectionable methods have proved successful in securing business.

### Monmouthshire County Council and its Medical Officers.

In June last the Monmouthshire County Council gave notice to its employees (with two exceptions, for special reasons) of a reduction of 10 per cent. in their salaries. As in October, 1920, the salaries of the medical staff had been placed on a definite and satisfactory basis, with no question of bonuses, the staff were naturally very reluctant to have the scale thus recently fixed upset. Accordingly, they approached the British Medical Association and the Society of Medical Officers of Health, asking them to take what action was possible to protect their interests. The Monmouth County Council was asked to receive a deputation, and this occurred on September 11th, when the Salaries Committee of the Council (chairman, Sir Henry Mather-Jackson, Bt., C.B.E.) met the following representatives of the two medical bodies:

*Society of Medical Officers of Health.*—Dr. C. Sanders, Dr. Joseph Cates, and Mr. G. S. Elliston (secretary).

*British Medical Association.*—Monmouthshire Division: Colonel W. D. Steel, Dr. S. Hamilton, and Mr. W. J. Greer (secretary); with Dr. T. W. H. Garstang (Chairman of the Public Health Committee) and the Medical Secretary.

The deputation urged the Council not to upset the scale so recently fixed, since it was, though not entirely satisfactory, better than that which obtains in many areas, and to that extent an example to the majority of public health authorities who, as is well known to the profession, frequently place a very low monetary value upon the services of their medical officers. The Chairman of the Salaries Committee said that the County Council was very well satisfied with its medical staff, and had only proposed the reduction with great reluctance, owing to the financial state of the county. He did not see that it would be possible to exclude the medical officers from a reduction which was imposed upon those servants of the Council who were in receipt of much lower salaries than the medical staff. After discussion the deputation retired, and on its return the Chairman announced that the Committee had agreed to modify the reduction as follows:

The salary of the county medical officer would be reduced by £100 a year, and the assistant medical officers (with one exception, where the salary would remain unaltered) would be excluded from

the 10 per cent. reduction on condition that, as offered by the medical staff, they would forgo for a period of years any increment of salary due to them.

This compromise has been accepted because, though it entails a reduction which the staff would naturally have liked to avoid, it leaves intact the scale which had been fixed and was on the whole considered satisfactory.

**Assistant Medical Officer for Wallasey.**

An interesting situation has arisen at Wallasey, where the Town Council offered to the *British Medical Journal* an advertisement for an assistant medical officer of health at a salary of £600 a year, who, it turned out, was to be in clinical charge of both the tuberculosis and venereal disease work. On being satisfied that the officer would have these direct responsibilities the advertisement was refused, and the Council was informed that the British Medical Association could not accept an advertisement for an officer who was to be the senior tuberculosis officer at a less salary than £700 a year. On hearing that the *Journal*, as also the *Lancet*, declined to accept the advertisement, the Council withdrew it and offered a fresh advertisement at a salary of £700, rising by £25 a year to a maximum of £800. This appeared in our issue of last week.

The Medical Secretary's comment on the present situation is as follows: The next step was that the action of the Public Health Committee, which had taken the responsibility for increasing the salary, was turned down by the Council at its meeting on September 7th, and the report of the Council meeting shows that much play was made with the alleged "dictation" of the British Medical Association as to what the Council should do with the ratepayers' money. An interesting comment was made by someone who is called in the press report "a labour leader." He pointed out that the Association was acting as it had done in spite of the fact that wages and salaries were on a downward grade, and that "the danger of a trade union in the medical profession was not sufficiently realized." The "labour leader's" knowledge of the action of his friends in the Labour movement must be very restricted if he is not aware that the trade unions have not ceased to try to prevent wages which in their opinion are already too low being reduced on the grounds of passing phases of industrial depression. It is not sufficiently realized, even in the medical profession, that the salaries of many public health officers have always been dangerously low, and, irrespective of post-war conditions, must be improved. To talk about "dictation" is, of course, foolish. The Association, in fixing standards of remuneration which it expects its members to observe, has done so after thorough discussion and with full knowledge of professional conditions. If it is "dictation" for a calling to fix a standard and try to secure its observance, what do the worthy councillors of Wallasey think of the action of their tradesmen, who tell them that the price of a certain article is so much and that they are not prepared to bargain about it? The butcher and the baker, who no doubt are represented on the Council, would laugh if they were accused of "dictating" to their customers when they state what their prices are. The Council decided by twenty-nine to seven to offer the appointment at a salary of £650, rising by £50 increments to £800, and those members of the profession who have applied for the appointment on terms which are no longer applicable, must expect on selection to be asked if they will accept the lower figure. They will know how to act. There seems no real need for the profession to accept the "dictation" of the Wallasey Town Council.

# Association Notices.

## COUNCIL, 1922–23.

### (*a*) VACANCIES.

NOTICE is hereby given of the following vacancies in the membership of the Council:

(i) *Glasgow and West of Scotland, four City Divisions* (one of the "24"), owing to no nomination having been received at the time of the annual election;

(ii) *Munster Branch* (one of the "24"), owing to no nomination having been received at the time of the annual election;

(iii) *Glasgow and West of Scotland, Border Counties, and Stirling Group of Branches* (one of the "12"), owing to no valid nomination having been received at the election during the Annual Representative Meeting;

(iv) *Metropolitan Outer Group* (one of the "12"), owing to the resignation of Dr. H. B. Brackenbury, consequent upon his now, as Deputy Chairman of the Representative Body, being a member of the Council *ex officio*; and

(v) *Indian Group*, comprising the Assam, Baluchistan, Bombay, Burma, Ceylon, Hyderabad and Central Provinces, Mesopotamia, Punjab, and South Indian and Madras Branches, owing to the resignation of Lieut.-Colonel R. H. Elliot, I.M.S.(ret.).

Under new By-law 54 (2) the Council is empowered either to fill the vacancies itself or cause them to be filled by means of an election by the Body authorized to elect, and has decided to adopt the latter course in the present cases.

### (*b*) NOMINATION AND VOTING.

#### (i) *Home Areas.*

NOMINATIONS in respect of vacancies (i) and (ii) above (*i.e.*, in the "24") require to be either (*a*) by a Division comprised in the Group in question or (*b*) by not less than 3 Members of any such Branch.

NOMINATIONS in respect of vacancies (iii) and (iv) above (*i.e.*, in the "12") must be by a Representative of one of the Constituencies comprised in the Group.

FORMS of NOMINATION will be forwarded on application to the Medical Secretary, 429, Strand, and should be returned so as to reach him not later than Saturday, September 16th, 1922.

In the event of more than one candidate being nominated for any vacancy, VOTING PAPERS will be issued to the electors concerned on September 29th, and should be returned so as to reach the Medical Secretary not later than first post on Friday, October 6th.

The result of the elections will be published in the *British Medical Journal Supplement* of October 14th, 1922.

#### (ii) *Area Outside United Kingdom.*

NOMINATIONS in respect of the Grouped Indian Branches must be signed by not less than 3 Members of any Branch in the Group, and must be in the following form, or in one to the like effect, and should be received by the Medical Secretary not later than Saturday, November 25th, 1922:

COUNCIL, 1922–23.

NOMINATION FORM FOR ELECTION OF A MEMBER BY THE GROUPED INDIAN BRANCHES.

*By Not Less than 3 Members of the Grouped Indian Branches.*

We, the undersigned, hereby nominate .....
of ..... (*Full name and address to be given*)
for election by the Assam, Baluchistan, Bombay, Burma, Ceylon, Hyderabad and Central Provinces, Mesopotamia, Punjab, and South Indian and Madras Branches as a Member of the Council of the Association for the Session 1922–23.

Signatures and Addresses of Nominators .....
Branch(es) .....

Date ..... 1922.

The election, if a contest occurs, will be by VOTING PAPERS, containing the names of all duly nominated Candidates, issued from the Head Office, 429, Strand, London, W.C.2, to each Member of each Branch in the Group.

ALFRED COX, *Medical Secretary.*

## BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF SCOTLAND BRANCH: BANFF, ELGIN, AND NAIRN DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Division will be held at Duff House, Banff, on Saturday, September 23rd, at 4.15 p.m. Through the kindness of Dr. Spriggs demonstrations will be given in the laboratories and *x*-ray department at Duff House. Tea will also be provided at Duff House. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance. Members are asked to make their own arrangements about getting to Banff by train or motor.

SOUTHERN BRANCH.—The following meetings of the Southern Branch will be held at the South-Western Hotel, Southampton, at 2.30 p.m., when addresses will be given:—*Thursday, September 28th, 1922:* "Intestinal obstruction," Mr. R. P. Rowlands, O.B.E., M.S., F.R.C.S., surgeon to Guy's Hospital. *Thursday, December 14th, 1922:* "The prevention and conservative treatment of senile gangrene," Mr. W. Sampson Handley, M.S., F.R.C.S., surgeon to Middlesex Hospital. *Thursday, March 22nd, 1923:* "The diagnosis and treatment of cholecystitis and gall stones," Dr. Arthur F. Hurst, Physician to Guy's Hospital. Members are earnestly requested to make a special effort to attend the meetings.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: HARROGATE DIVISION.—A meeting of the Harrogate Division will be held at Y.M.C.A., Harrogate, on Saturday, October 7th, at 5 p.m., when Dr. Gordon Holmes will deliver a British Medical Association lecture on "Some of the clinical manifestations of tabes," which will be illustrated by lantern slides.

A LIST of periodical publications, official reports, and Blue Books in the Library of the British Medical Association available for issue to members on loan has been printed, and copies can be obtained free on application to the Librarian at the house of the Association, 429, Strand, W.C.2. The regulations governing the loan of these publications are stated in the introduction to the list. The Library is open for consultation from 10 a.m. till 6.30 p.m. (on Saturdays 10 a.m. till 2 p.m.).

## INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL WOMEN.

WE have received from the secretary of the Medical Women's Federation the following report by the British representatives at the Conference of the International Association of Medical Women, held at Geneva from September 4th to 7th, 1922:

The inaugural meeting of this Association took place in New York in the autumn of 1919. There were present medical women from fifteen nations, and the meeting, which was called to discuss international problems and subjects connected with health, ended by drawing up a provisional constitution which was to be amended or reconstructed at some subsequent session to be held overseas.

This second meeting has just taken place at Geneva, organized by the joint efforts of the officers of the International Association, of which Dr. Christine Murrell was the British representative, and there were present medical women from nineteen different countries. Many of these representatives were sent by their various accredited organizations; Great Britain sent five representatives, the U.S.A. the same, and the other countries more or less in proportion to their numbers. About eighty members in all were present.

The chief business before the meeting was the reconstruction of the constitution, a very difficult task in view of the many different nations composing the committee appointed for its consideration. This committee was presided over by Dr. Jane Walker. The deed was, however, satisfactorily accomplished, and a revised constitution was accepted by a unanimous vote of the committee, and later by the general meeting, and to be ratified at the next International Medical Women's Association's Conference to be held in London next year.

Subjects of interest on which only action which is international in character can be effective were discussed. They were: the treatment and prevention of venereal disease in its relation to the State; the white slave traffic; and cocaine and other drug traffic. In relation to this latter subject, a strong resolution was passed requesting the League of Nations to insist on Government control both as to the manufacture and the sale of cocaine.

But important as the meeting was both on its administrative and scientific side, the greatest value of it was the better understanding among the representatives of the various countries. Each day they saw more clearly, realizing each other's good points and grasping each other's difficulties and problems in a way which could hardly have been believed possible when they started. All this was helped by various social functions, interspersed with the more serious business of the meetings. The British contingent, for example, gave a tea-party to which practically all the members came. Two French representatives—Dr. Thuillier-Landry and Dr. Long-Landry, who have a villa near Geneva—also entertained all the delegates. But the banquet, presided over by Dr. Esther Lovejoy (U.S.A.), at which the nineteen official representatives in turn made a short speech, the British speaker being Dr. Mary Scharlieb, was the crowning point of the union. The President of the Federation of Medical Women in Great Britain, Lady Barrett, and the President of the National Association of Women Physicians of the United States of America, Dr. Grace Kimball, as well as their vigorous and veteran senior physician, Dr. Mosher, also spoke.

Thus ended a really notable conference which cannot but be fraught with real good and genuine help to the world at large.

## Correspondence.

*Proposed Dinner to the Insurance Acts Committee.*

SIR,—In 1920 the Standing Committee of Group K organized a Conference Dinner to the Insurance Acts Committee which proved such a success that at subsequent conferences of Local Medical and Panel Committees many inquiries were made as to when the function was to be repeated.

In consequence of these inquiries the chairman of my committee, Dr. Cardale, proposed that London should take the initiative. London, no longer forming part of Group K, but being a group by itself, has invited the co-operation of the committees on its immediate borders, and this co-operation has in most cases been readily afforded, and a joint committee formed for the purpose of arranging for a dinner to be held on the night of the Conference of Local Medical and Panel Committees, Friday, October 20th, 1922. The object of the dinner is twofold; the first being to recognize the appreciation of the panel profession of the great amount of work done on their behalf by the Insurance Acts Committee, and secondly to afford the representatives attending the Conference an opportunity of meeting under less formal conditions than the Conference permits.

It is hoped that all committees will agree to support this dinner, which will thus place the profession in the position of hosts both to the members and officials of the Insurance Acts Committee and their representatives to the Conference. Committees are asked to subscribe a sum of £2 2s. per representative, which amount will cover the expenses.

The Committee will be obliged by receiving early intimation from committees and practitioners of their intention to support the dinner as accommodation is limited; notifications to this effect should reach me, if possible, not later than September 30th, 1922.

There will be a limited amount of accommodation for representatives' guests and others on payment of £1 11s. 6d. Morning dress will be worn.—I am, etc.,

ROBT. J. FARMAN,
Secretary.

Staple House, 51, Chancery Lane, W.C.2, Sept. 11th.

## Insurance.

### WARWICKSHIRE PANEL AND LOCAL MEDICAL COMMITTEE.

AT a meeting of the Warwickshire Panel and Local Medical Committee, held at Coventry on September 7th, Dr. H. Tibbits presiding, the position created by the local Insurance Committee's hostility to the introduction for use in the area of the *Group F Formulary* was again considered. It was resolved to agree to a conference with the Insurance and Pharmaceutical Committees on the subject in order to follow the procedure prescribed by the Ministry, and to ensure that any administrative directions which might prove to be *ultra vires* of the Panel Committee should be deleted from the *Formulary*. The Committee again resolved that, being satisfied with the nature of the formulae and having adopted them in the area, it was not their intention to destandardize the *Formulary* by any variations as the result of the proposed conference.

It was resolved that special remuneration from the Practitioners' Fund for the treatment of abortion and miscarriage, and for the provision of an anaesthetist's service (where any such treatment came within the scope of medical benefit), should be deleted from the local Remuneration Scheme. The view was expressed that the special arrangements which were very generally made in the spring of 1920 for remunerating these services as a first charge on the Practitioners' Fund had broken down, as most claims for anaesthetist's fees had come from partnerships, whilst very few claims for the treatment of abortion and miscarriage had been received. It was considered that this provision—especially where it related to anaesthetist's fees—bore unfairly on the single-handed country doctor, who often had to manage without the assistance of a second doctor when administering an anaesthetic, and that the system also encouraged the unjustifiable administration of a general anaesthetic where local anaesthesia would have sufficed.

The Committee again considered the scrutiny of prescribing in relation to the Ministry's intimation that the regional medical staff may in future be associated in the investigation of alleged excessive prescribing. The Warwickshire Panel Committee having already expressed their opinion that this work—invidious in the extreme, when performed by a committee representing panel insurance interests—might suitably be performed by a medical and technical subcommittee of the Insurance Committee, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

> That, failing a complete transfer of the duties now imposed upon Panel Committees under Article 34 of the Regulations to a suitably appointed subcommittee of the Insurance Committee, this Conference insists upon the retention by Panel Committees unchanged of all duties now imposed on them by the Article; and that they accordingly deprecate the reference in Memo. R.M.1A to the introduction of the staff of the Ministry of Health, also the proposal for reducing the supply to Panel Committees of statistical data contained in the recent memorandum issued to the Pricing Bureaux.

## Naval and Military Appointments.

### ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following notifications are announced by the Admiralty:

Surgeon Commanders W. K. D. Breton to the *Excellent*, temporarily, and W. R. Harrison, O.B.E., to the *Pembroke* for R.N. Hospital, Chatham, temporarily (September 28th), B. R. Bickford, D.S.O., to the *President*, additional for R.N. College, Greenwich, temporarily (October 11th); A. R. David on to the *Fisgard* (September 7th); R. J. G. Parnell to the *Victory* for R.N. Barracks, Portsmouth, for general and specialist duties, and R. M. Richards to the *Victory* for R.N. Barracks, Portsmouth (October 1st). Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders F. E. Fitzmaurice to the *Victory*, additional for R.M.A., Fastney, temporarily (September 2 th); J. L. Priston, H. W. Fitzroy-Williams, H. B. Parker, D.S.C., R. A. W. Ford, A. C. Shaw, R. K. Shaw, M.C., R. A. Brown, J. Kirker, L. R. Warburton, O.B.E., O. D. Brownfield, O.B.E., and P. W. Carruthers to the *President*, additional for five months' course of instruction (September 29th); J. F. Pace to the *Impregnable* (October 1st). Surgeon Lieutenants J. S. McGrath to the *Victory*, additional for R.N. Hospital, Haslar; J. H. B. Crosbie to the *Ramillies*, and A. E. Phillips to the *Fitzroy* (September 28th).

### ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut.-Colonel W. J. P. Adye-Curran, O.B.E., retires on retired pay on account of ill health contracted on active service, June 24th (substituted for notice published on July 1st).

Lieut.-Colonel A. F. Carlyon, half-pay list, late R.A.M.C., retires on retired day on account of ill health (September 9th).

Major A. W. Howlett is placed temporarily on the half-pay list on account of ill health (August 23rd).

Major J. T. Simpson is restored to the establishment (August 23rd).
Captain P. A. With retires receiving a gratuity (September 9th).
Captain H. J. Davidson, M.C., to take rank and precedence in the Corps and in the Army as if his appointment as Captain bore date May 21st, 1920.

ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA.—*Physician and Surgeon:* Major Edmund T. Potts, C.M.G., D.S.O., vice Major R. J. C. Thompson, C.M.G., D.S.O. (vacated), August 2nd.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE.

David J. Jones, M.B., is granted a temporary commission as a Flight Lieutenant, with effect from and with seniority of August 21st.
Flight Lieutenant J. C. Smyth is transferred to the Reserve Class D2 (August 26th).
Captain A. F. M. Fuoss relinquishes his commission (August 17th), and retains the rank of Captain.

TERRITORIAL ARMY.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Captain G. G. B. Holroyde, M.C., to be Adjutant 56th (1st London) Division, R.A.M.C., T.A. (July 17th).
Captain W. J. Purves, M.C., having attained the age limit, is retired (September 6th), and is granted the rank of Major.
The undermentioned officers resign their commissions (September 30th) and are granted the rank of Major: Captains W. R. Pierce, O.B.E., G. Stevenson, B. M. Footner, M.B.E., and K. A. P. R. Murray, M.C.
The following officers resign their commissions and retain the rank of Captain: Captains E. A. Williams (September 6th), A. V. Glendenning, G. L. Wilkinson, R. B. M. Yates, D. Buchanan, and R. A. Hooper (September 30th).
Captain J. K. Davies (late R.A.M.C.) to be Captain.
Ernest A. Sparks (late Surgeon Sub-Lieutenant, R.N.V.R), to be Lieutenant.
Lieutenant T. D. Webster to be Captain.
Hon. Lieutenant G. Nicholson (late R.F.A.) to be Lieutenant.
*General Hospitals.*—Major A. P. Watson, O.B.E., T.D., from General List to be Major. Captain W. J. Foster, F.R.C.S., having attained the age limit, is retired and retains the rank of Captain.
*Sanitary Service.*—Captain J. M. Hamill, O.B.E., relinquishes his commission and is granted the rank of Major.
*Sanitary Companies.*—Captain H. H. Fowler, from T.A. Reserve, to be Captain, with precedence as from May 6th, 1919.

## VACANCIES.

ABERYSTWYTH INFIRMARY AND CARDIGANSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary, £250.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS: NORTH LONSDALE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary, £225 per annum.

BARRY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL: ACCIDENT AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL.—Surgeon (male). Salary at the rate of £750, rising to £900 per annum.

BELFAST: ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—Resident Biochemist. Salary, £200 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM: QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.—Two Resident House-Surgeons. Salary in each case at the rate of £70 per annum.

BRADFORD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Two House-Surgeons. Salary, £200 per annum.

BUXTON: DEVONSHIRE HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Physician; salary, £200 per annum. (2) Assistant House-Physician; salary, £150 per annum, rising to £175.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Judd Street.—(1) House-Surgeon; salary at the rate of £100 per annum. (2) Junior House-Surgeon; salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician. Salary at the rate of £125 per annum.

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Senior Resident Medical Officer (male). Salary, £175 per annum.

EASTBOURNE: PRINCESS ALICE HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £175, rising to £200 per annum.

EDINBURGH ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Eye Department: Senior Clinical Assistant and Clinical Tutor. Annual emoluments, 145 guineas.

GREENWICH: "DREADNOUGHT" HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

HACKNEY UNION INFIRMARY.—Two Junior Assistant Medical Officers. Remuneration at the rate of £334 18s. 5d. per annum.

HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon (male). Salary, £150 per annum.

INFANTS' HOSPITAL, Westminster.—Assistant Physician.

ISLINGTON DISPENSARY, Upper Street, N.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £300 per annum.

LANCASTER COUNTY ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £300 per annum and bonus.

LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY.—Professor of Ophthalmology. Salary, Rs.1,200 a month, rising to Rs.1,400 a month.

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITALS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—House-Surgeon for Maternity Hospital. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer at High Wood, Brentwood. Salary, £422 per annum and bonus.

MONTROSE ROYAL ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £300 per annum.

NEWPORT (MON.): ROYAL GWENT HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £180 per annum.

OXFORD: RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.—(1) Honorary Assistant Physician, and (2) Anaesthetist. An honorarium of £100 per annum is attached to the latter post.

POPLAR HOSPITAL FOR ACCIDENTS.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

PRINCE OF WALES GENERAL HOSPITAL, Tottenham.—(1) House-Physician. (2) House-Surgeon. £200 per annum each. (3) Junior House-Surgeon, and (4) Junior House-Physician. £120 per annum each.

QUEEN MARY'S HOSPITAL FOR THE EAST END, Stratford.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £300 per nnum.

RICHMOND (SURREY) ROYAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary, £150 per annum.

ROYAL NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL, Great Portland Street.—Two Honorary Radiologists.

ROYAL WATERLOO HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND WOMEN, Waterloo Road, S.E.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

RYDE: ROYAL ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £200 yearly.

SALFORD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—(1) Resident Surgical Officer, (2) House-Physician, (3) House-Surgeon, (4) House-Surgeon, (5) Casualty House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of (1) £250, (2) £200, (3), (4) and (5) £150 per annum.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.—Demonstrator of Midwifery.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, S.W.—Radiologist. Honorarium at the rate of £100 per annum.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant Casualty Officer. Salary, £150 per annum.

SOUTHWARK UNION.—District Medical Officer of No. 5 District. Salary at the rate of £250 per annum.

SUNDERLAND UNION.—(1) Head Resident Medical Officer; salary, £600 per annum. (2) Female Resident Assistant Medical Officer; salary, £200 per annum.

WEST END HOSPITAL FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, Welbeck Street.—Honorary Medical Officer in charge of Electrical Department.

WEST HAM MENTAL HOSPITAL, Goodmayes.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £350, rising to £425.

WEST HAM UNION: WHIPPS CROSS HOSPITAL, Leytonstone.—Deputy Medical Superintendent. Salary (*a*) if married and non-resident, £600 per annum, rising to £750, and bonus; (*b*) if single and resident, £500 per annum, rising to £600, and bonus.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, S.W.1.—(1) Assistant House-Physician and (2) Assistant House-Surgeon (males). Honorarium at the rate of £52 per annum in each case.

*This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.*

## British Medical Association.

*OFFICES AND LIBRARY, 429, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.*

### Reference and Lending Library.

THE READING ROOM, in which books of reference, periodicals, and standard works can be consulted, is open to members from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays 10 to 2.

LENDING LIBRARY: Members are entitled to borrow books, including current medical works; they will be forwarded, if desired, on application to the Librarian, accompanied by 1s. for each volume for postage and packing.

### Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate, Westrand, London).
MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra, Westrand, London).
EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams: Aitiology, Westrand, London).
*Telephone number for all Departments:* Gerrard 2630 (*3 lines*).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 6, Rutland Square, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)
IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

### Diary of the Association.

SEPTEMBER.

19 Tues. London: Notification of Venereal Diseases Committee, 2.30 p.m.
20 Wed. London: Propaganda Subcommittee, 2.15 p.m.
22 Fri. London: Science Committee, 2.30 p.m.
23 Sat. Banff, Elgin, and Nairn Division: Autumn Meeting at Duff House, Banff, 4.15 p.m.
26 Tues. London: Central Ethical Committee, 2.30 p.m.
27 Wed. London: Hospitals Committee, 2.30 p.m.
28 Thurs. Southern Branch, South-Western Hotel, Southampton, 2.30 p.m.: Address by Mr. R. P. Rowlands, O.B.E., M.S., F.R.C.S., on Intestinal Obstruction.
29 Fri. London: Public Health Committee, 3.0 p.m.

OCTOBER.

3 Tues. London: Organization Committee.
4 Wed. London: Medico-Political and Parliamentary Committee.
5 Thurs. London: Journal Committee.
London: Insurance Acts Committee, 2.30 p.m.
6 Fri. London: Dominions Committee.
7 Sat. Harrogate Division: B.M.A. lecture by Dr. Gordon Holmes: Some of the Clinical Manifestations of Tabes (illustrated by lantern slides), at Y.M.C.A., 5 p.m.
11 Wed. London: Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m.
20 Fri. London: Central Hall, Westminster: Annual Conference of Representatives of Local Medical and Panel Committees at 10 a.m.
25 Wed. London: **Council**, 10 a.m.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is* 9s., *which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.*

### MARRIAGE.

MARTIN—WILLIAMSON.—At Northumberland Square Presbyterian Church, North Shields, on the 5th inst., Norman A. Martin, M.B., B.S. Dunelm, eldest son of A. Angus Martin, F.R.C.S.E., and Mrs. Martin, 25, Northumberland Square, North Shields, to Ruth, fourth daughter of the late Joseph Burrell and Mrs. Williamson, Camp End, North Shields.

### DEATHS.

RYALL.—Sir Charles Ryall, C.B.E., F.R.C.S., of 62, Harley Street, W., suddenly, at Dornoch, 5th September.

WINNETT.—On September 7th, 1922, after a long illness most courageously borne, Julius Maurice Winnett, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., dearly loved husband of Sybil Winnett, of 454, Uxbridge Road, London, W.12, and eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Winnett of Cape Town, aged 28.

Printed and published by the British Medical Association at their Office, No. 429, Strand, in the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the County of London.